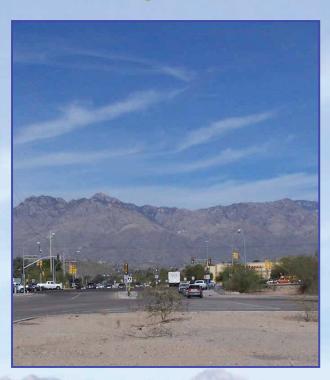
#### **PSOMAS**

Balancing the Natural and Built Environment



#### **Public Meeting**

February 10, 2010

## Kolb Rd.: Connection to Sabino Canyon

**COT Project No. SR8A** 









#### **Welcome and Introductions**

Michael Graham
 City of Tucson, Project Manager





### Public Participation Update and Meeting Format

Jan Gordley
 Gordley Design Group, Public Involvement





#### **Public Involvement Update**

- Public Involvement Plan
- Individual Contact
- Task Force
  - Formed by Mayor and Council
  - Nearly 80 applications received
  - 9 members selected
  - Held 2 meetings to date





#### Public Meeting - September 10, 2009

- 136 attended
- 32 comment forms
  - Summary on project website





#### **Meeting Format**

- Presentation
- Question Cards
- Discussions at Displays
- Comment Forms





#### **Project Update**

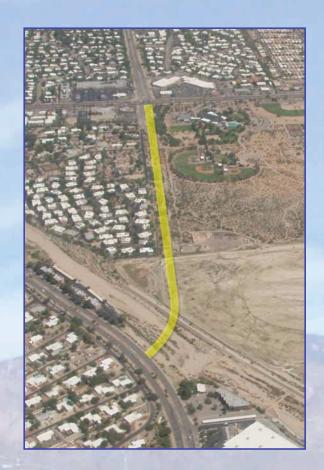
- Kevin Thornton, PE
  Psomas, Project Manager
- Brad Johnston, PG
  SCS, Landfill Development Specialist
- Alejandro Angel, PhD, PE
  Psomas, Traffic Engineer
- Scott Stapp
  HDR, Environmental Planner





#### **Project Description – Kevin Thornton**

- Sabino Canyon/Tanque Verde to Kolb
- \$21.9M
  - RTA Funding \$10.1M
  - Federal Funding \$11.8M
- 4-lane Roadway
- Includes:
  - Bike Lanes and Sidewalks
  - Roadway over Landfill
  - Bridge over the Pantano Wash
- Can Include:
  - Landscaping
  - Street Lighting
  - Public Art







#### **Project Status - Kevin Thornton**

- Planning Phase
  - Design Concept Report
  - Environmental Assessment
- Current Activities
  - Obtaining Public Input
  - Mullins Landfill-Roadway Support Complete
  - Initial Traffic Report Complete
  - Initial Drainage ReportComplete







#### **Landfill Status – Brad Johnston**

- ADEQ granted closure in 2007
- Soil cap at least three feet thick
- Landfill gas being collected and treated
- Landfill gas monitoring every month
- Groundwater monitoring every 6 months
- Site inspection every 6 months





#### **Landfill Settlement Mitigation Options**



Compaction by surcharging

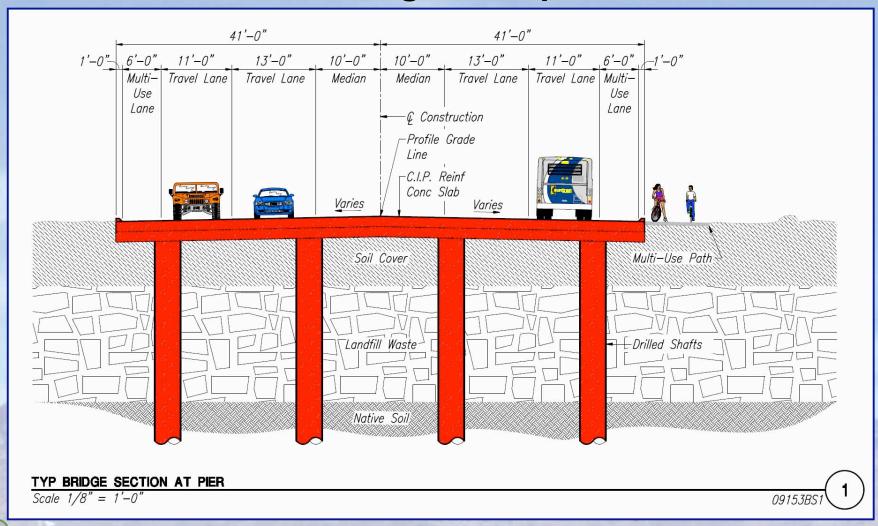


Dynamic compaction





#### **Landfill Settlement Mitigation Options**







#### **Landfill Construction**

- ADEQ will be notified of proposed activities
- Minimal changes to landfill due to this project
- Minimal contact with waste during construction
- Air monitoring during excavation or drilling





#### Traffic Engineering - Alejandro Angel

- Current operations and safety
- 2030 without the project
- 2030 with the project







#### **Existing Traffic Volumes**

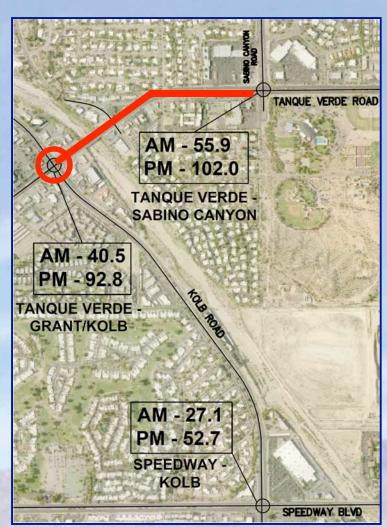






#### **Existing Traffic Volumes**

- Tanque Verde (Kolb-Sabino Cnyn):
  2<sup>nd</sup> highest traffic volume in City
- Tanque Verde/Grant /Kolb
  - Worst LOS in City
  - Highest CO concentration in City
- 1,203 crashes in project area (2004-2008)
  - 1 fatal crash
  - 228 injury crashes



Existing Delays (sec / veh)





#### **Existing Traffic Volumes**







#### 2030 Traffic Volumes without Project







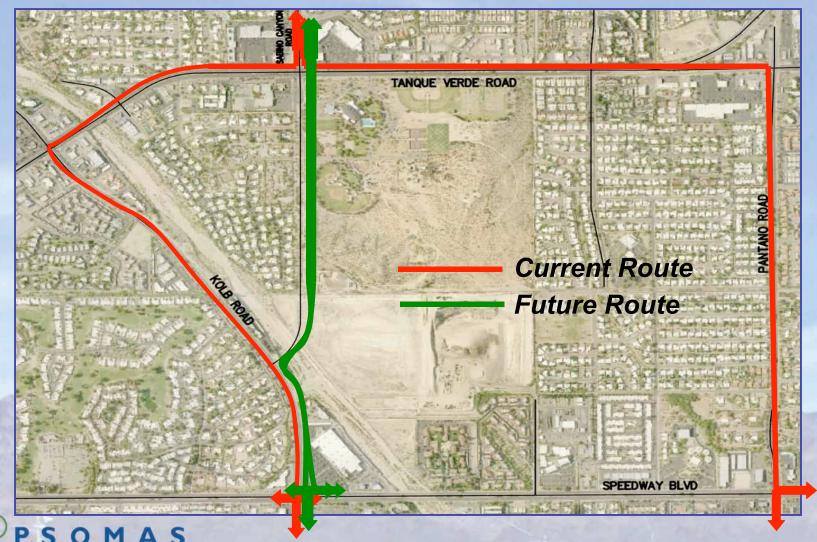
### Delay Comparison (Existing vs. 2030 Without Project)

| Intersection                         | 2009 PM Delay<br>(sec/veh) | 2030 PM Delay<br>(sec/veh) | Variation (sec/veh) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Tanque Verde Rd and Grant Rd/Kolb Rd | 92.8                       | 170.9                      | +78.1               |
| Tanque Verde Rd and Sabino Canyon Rd | 102.0                      | 136.4                      | +34.4               |
| Speedway Blvd and Kolb Road          | 52.7                       | 97.0                       | +44.3               |





#### **Changes in Travel Patterns with Project**







#### **Changes in Travel Patterns with Project**

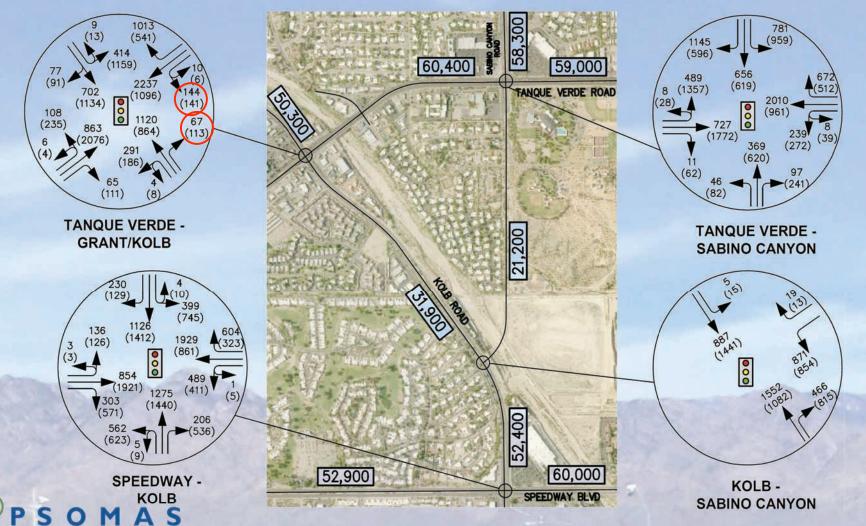
- Direct route to south
- Reduced traffic through Tanque Verde/Grant/Kolb
- Fewer left turns at Tanque Verde/Sabino Canyon
- Shorter emergency vehicle response times







#### 2030 Traffic Volumes with Project







### Daily Volume and Delay Comparison (2030 Without Project vs. 2030 With Project)



|                          | 2030 Delay per veh |                 | Variation | %      |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| Intersection             | Without<br>Project | With<br>Project | (sec/veh) | Change |
| T. Verde/Grant Rd/Kolb   | +171               | +79             | -92       | -54%   |
| T. Verde/ Sabino Canyon  | +136               | +110            | -26       | -19%   |
| Speedway/Kolb            | +97                | +115            | +18       | +18%   |
| Sabino Canyon/Kolb (NEW) | N/A                | +11             | N/A       |        |

- Reduction of 200 hrs of delay each peak hr of each day
- Improved safety through design and reduced delays





#### **Traffic Noise – Scott Stapp**

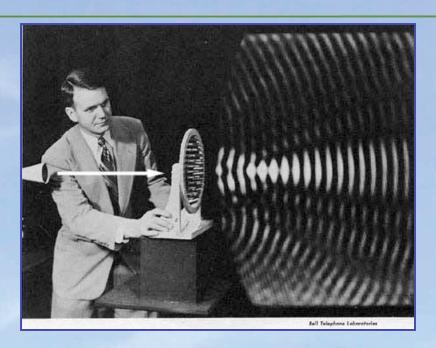
- Outline
  - What is noise?
  - How noise is measured
  - Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC)
  - How noise is evaluated on a road project
  - When and how traffic noise is mitigated



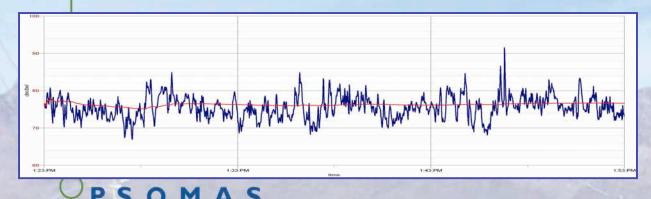


#### What is noise?

- Unwanted sound
- Sound is wave energy
- Measured in decibels
- Filtered for human frequencies
- Measured in hourly equivalent



Leq (h) dBA

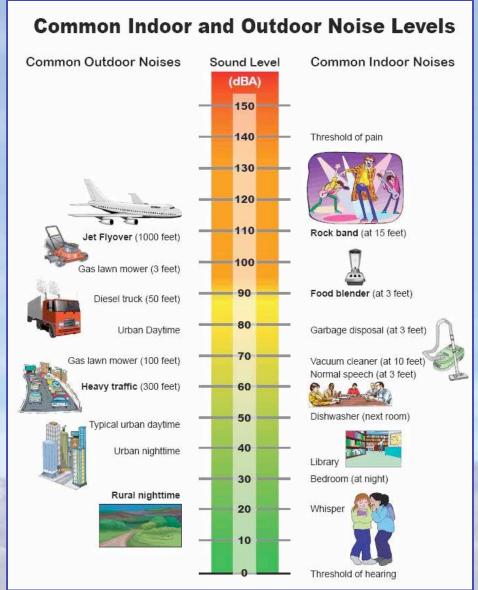






#### What is noise?

- Logarithmic scale
  - 0 dBA to 140 dBA
  - 10 dBA increase = doubling of noise
- 3 dB rule
  - 60 dBA + 60 dBA =63 dBA







#### **Sources of Noise**

- Air conditioning units
- Pool pumps
- Barking dogs
- Sports facilities













#### **Sources of Noise**

- Transportation
  - Aircraft
  - Automobiles and trucks
  - Trains











#### **Noise Abatement Criteria**

- Not health-based standards NAAQS
- FHWA regulations state that mitigation must be considered when...
  - "Approach or exceed 67 dBA" ADOT 64 dBA
  - "Substantially exceed existing" ADOT 15 dBA





#### How Noise is Evaluated on a Highway Project

Ambient monitoring is used to check the model

Monitoring does not determine if noise mitigation is warranted

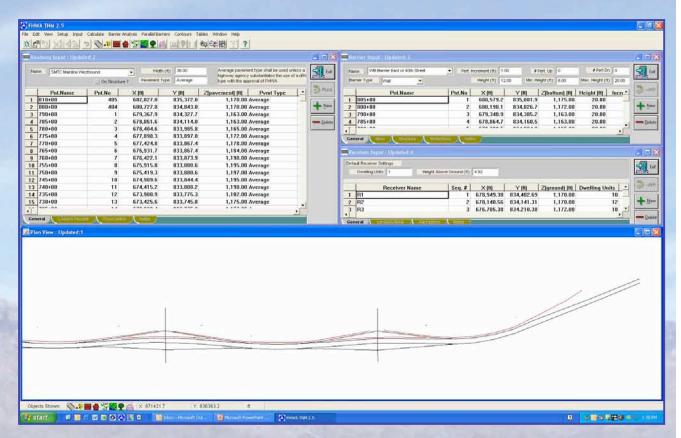






#### How Noise is Evaluated on a Highway Project

- Traffic Noise Model<sup>®</sup>
  - Existing
  - Future







#### Why Model Instead of Monitor?

- Too many places to monitor
- No improvements in place no road
- Mitigation is based on the future conditions (2030)





#### **Factors that Affect Traffic Noise**

- Traffic volume
- Trucks
- Speed
- Roadway characteristics
- Terrain
- Receiver locations







Noise abatement must be considered when NAC

are met

- Must meet tests
  - Feasible
  - Reasonable

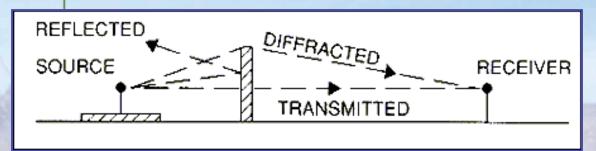






#### How Can Traffic Noise be Mitigated?

- Source reductions, receiver control, path reductions, horizontal or vertical alignment changes, traffic, additional right-of-way
- Rubberized asphalt ("quiet pavement")
- Noise barriers









#### **Mitigation Tests**

- Mitigation must be feasible (engineering concerns)
  - Utility conflicts
  - Drainage issues
  - Safety and clear zone issues
  - Other noise sources present
  - Breaks in wall





#### **Mitigation Tests**

- Mitigation must be reasonable
  - Noise reduction provided (5 dBA and 64 dBA)
  - Cost per benefited residence (\$46,000)
  - Preference of residents

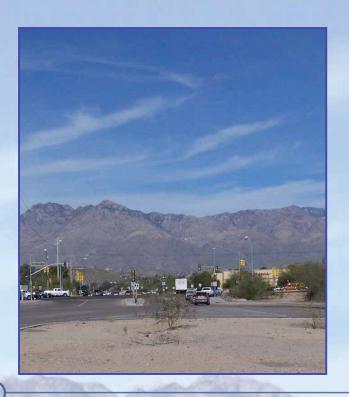




**Next Steps – Michael Graham** 

#### **PSOMAS**

Balancing the Natural and Built Environment



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

http://www.tucsonaz.gov/kolbsabinoconnection





February 10, 2010